



A Multiwavelength Autopsy of the Interacting Supernova 2020ywx

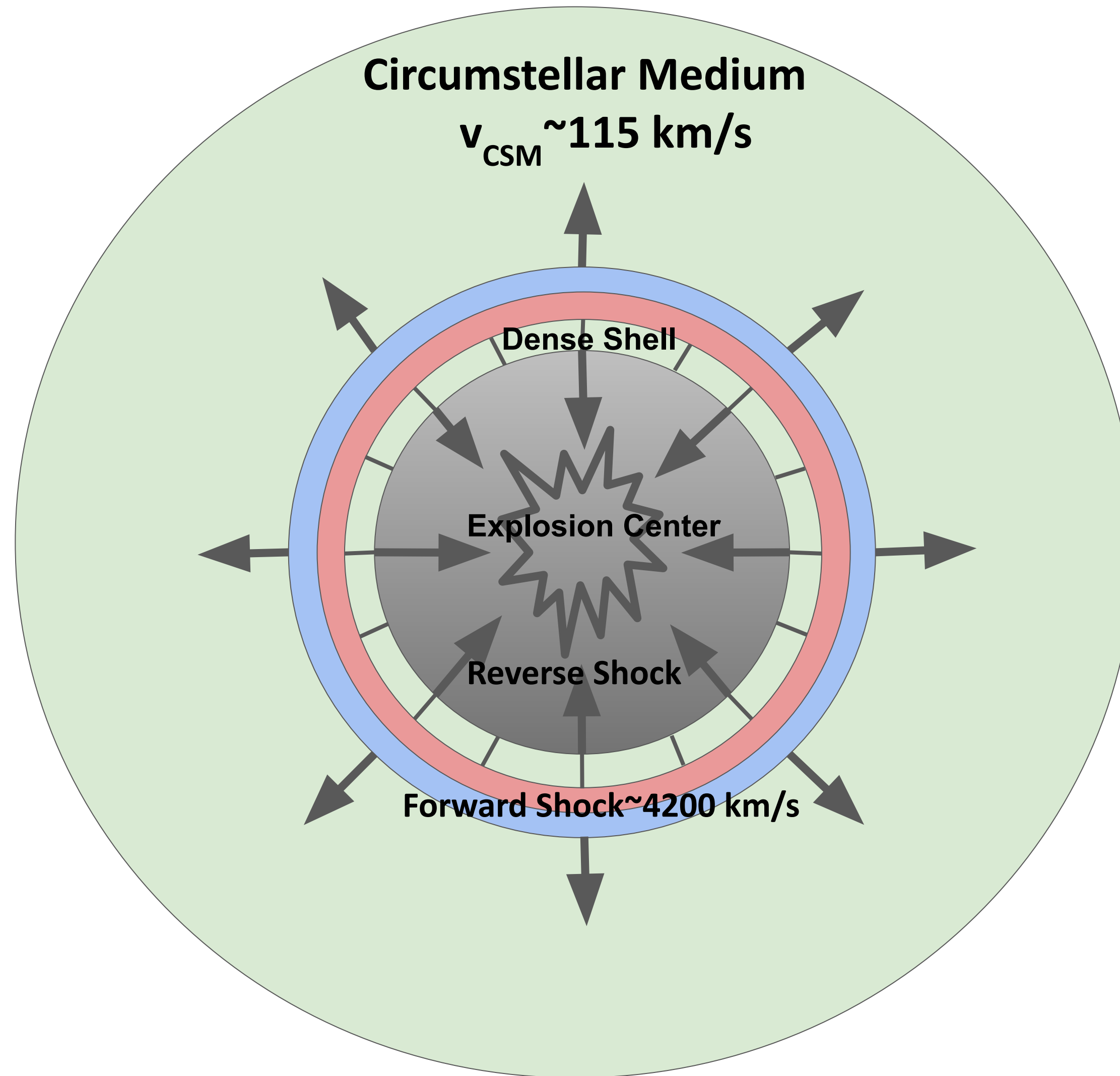
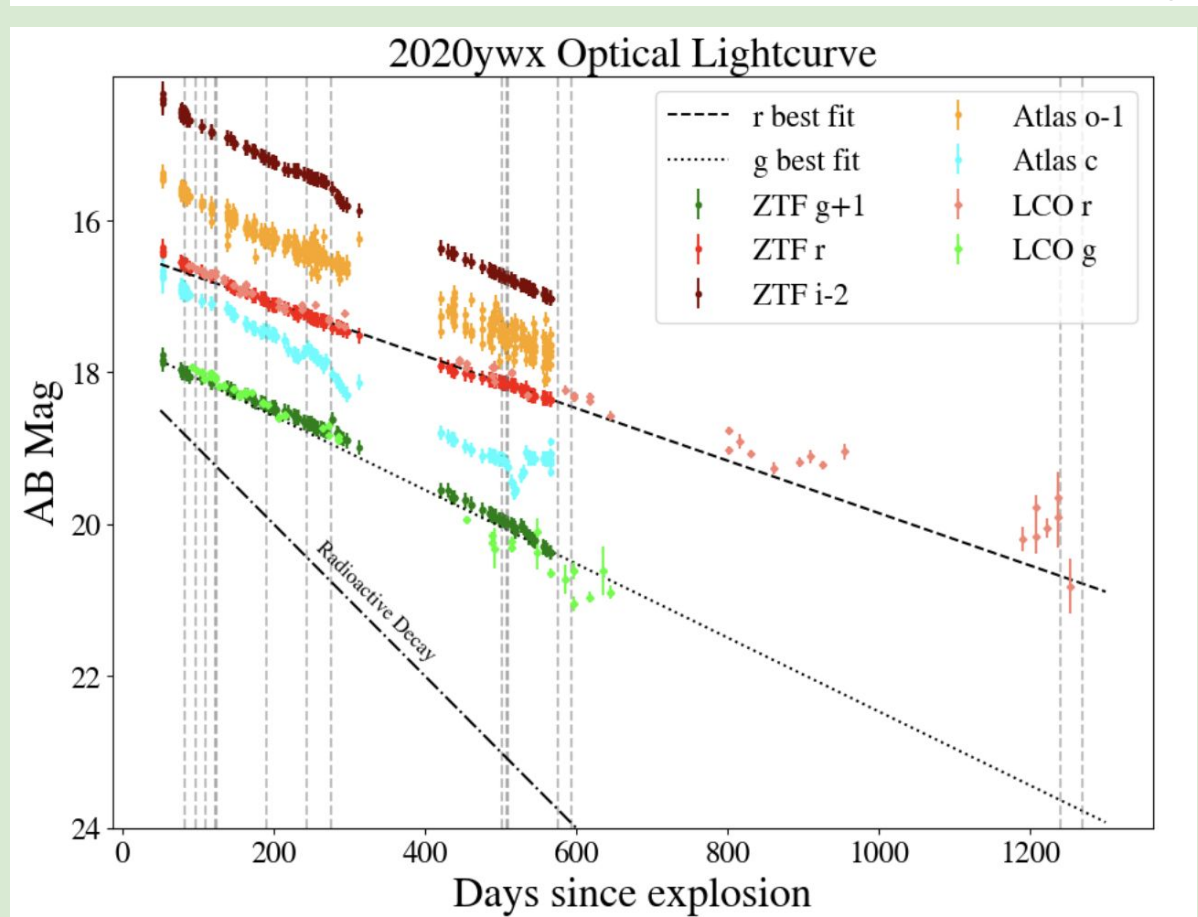
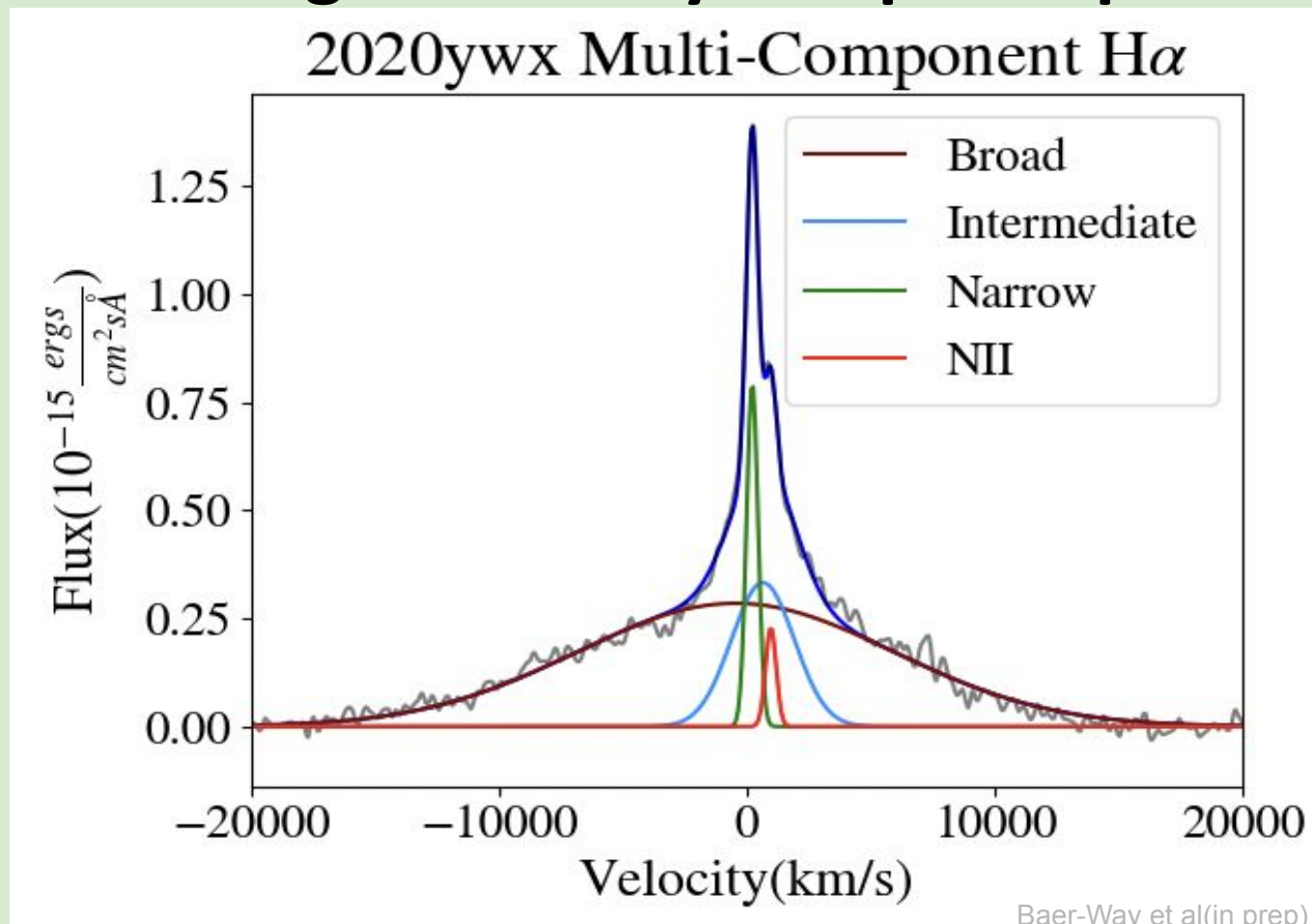
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Introduction

- While **interacting supernovae** (defined by extensive interaction between the supernova ejecta and dense pre-existing circumstellar material) are being discovered at increasing rates across the electromagnetic spectrum, their **progenitor channels are still relatively unconstrained**
- Combining evidence across wavelengths** is a robust way to constrain possible progenitor mechanisms
- We seek to do this for SN 2020ywx-a **type II_n supernova** at 96 Mpc which showed **signatures of strong interaction** from the earliest observations
- Through **radio** (GMRT+VLA), **optical/NIR** photometric+spectroscopic (ZTF+MMT+Magellan+Keck+LCO) and **X-ray** (Swift+Chandra) observations, we **constrain the mass-loss rate across wavelengths/time** and different components of interaction

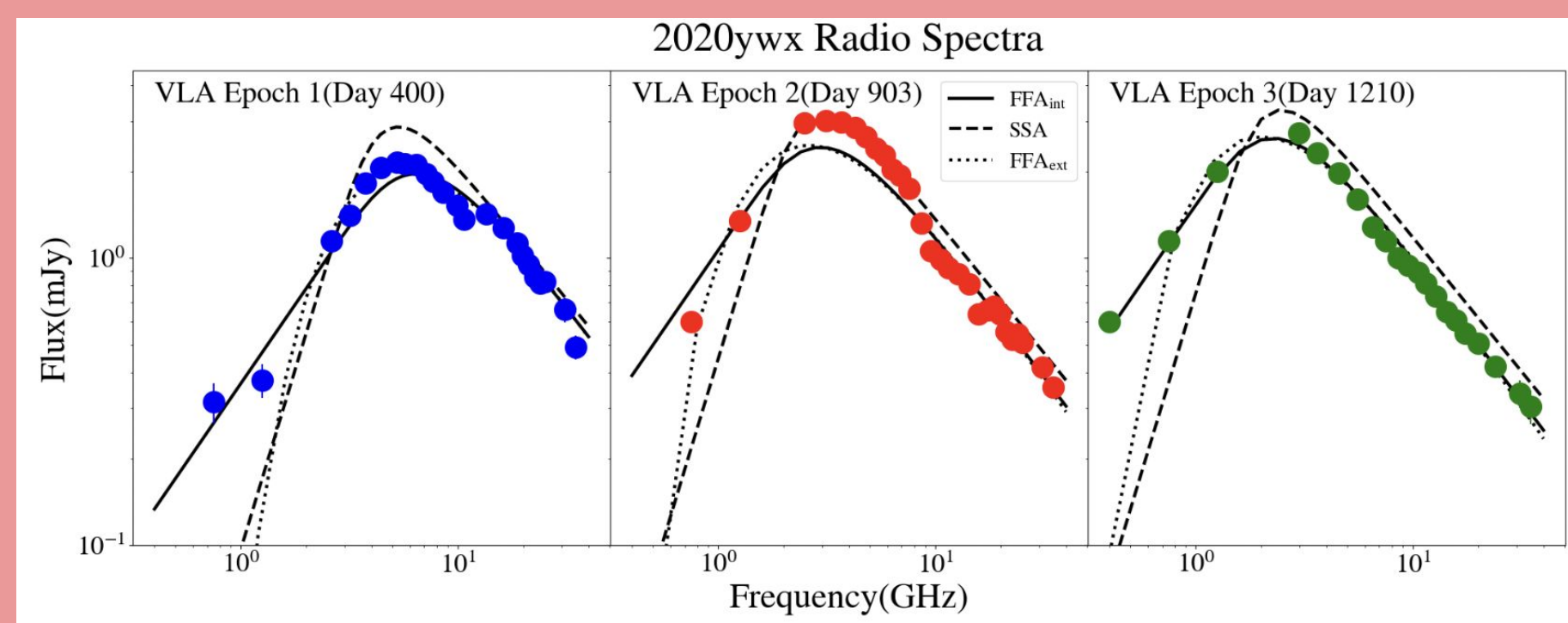
Optical/IR

- SN 2020ywx is similar to other SNe II_n in the optical-**multi-component line emission** from ejecta+shell between forward and reverse shock+unshocked CSM
- The **intermediate-width line emission is blueshifted over time**-suggests presence of dust in dense shell
- IR spectra indicate rising continuum suggestive of **dust blackbody emission**
- Absorption component of IR Helium P cygni gives **115 km/s CSM/wind speed**-constant over time
- Optical lightcurve quite flat-suggestive of a CSM created by **uniform mass-loss**
- H α Luminosity/shock+wind speed constrains **mass-loss rate $\sim 0.01 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$** -declining over 100 years pre-explosion



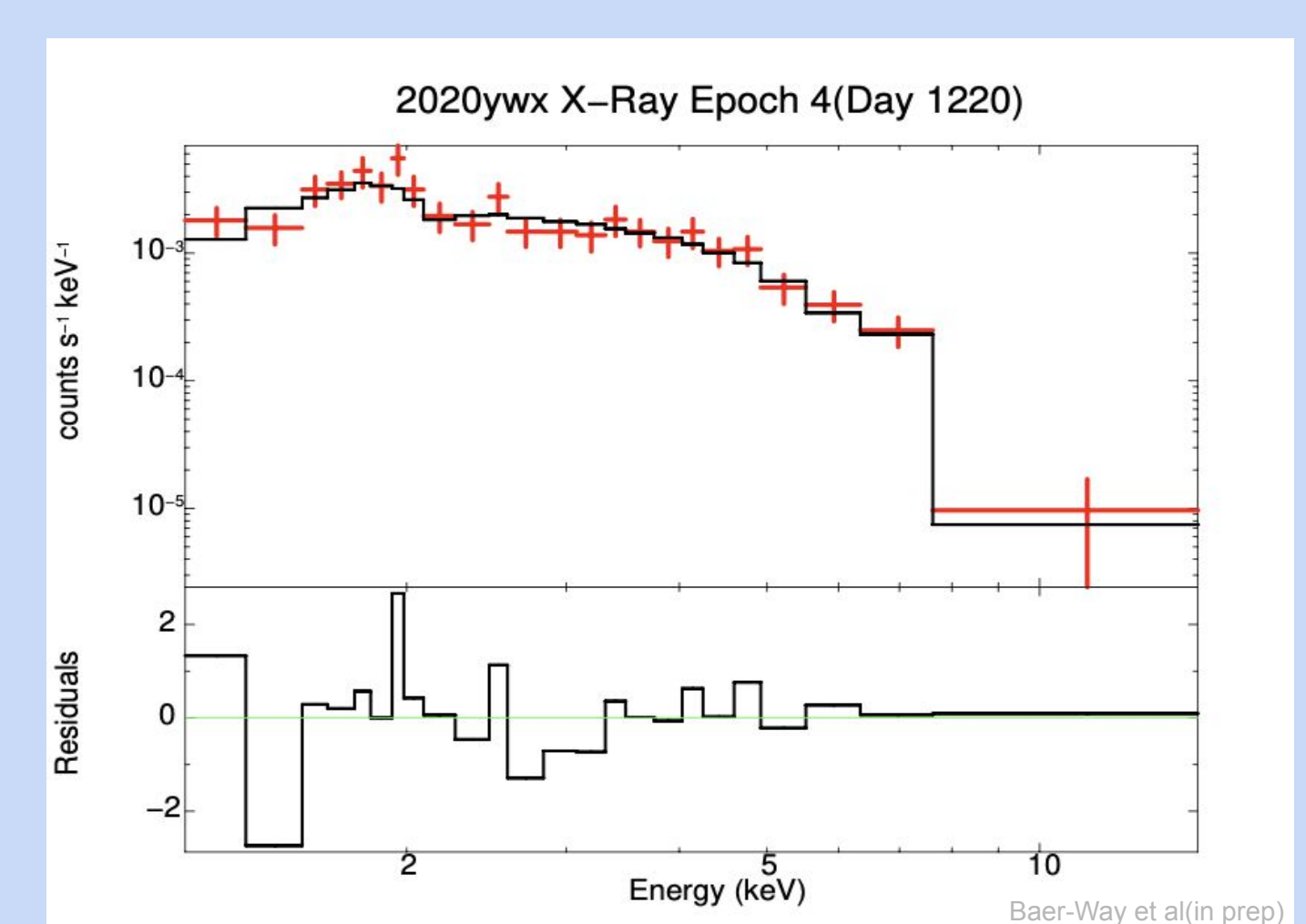
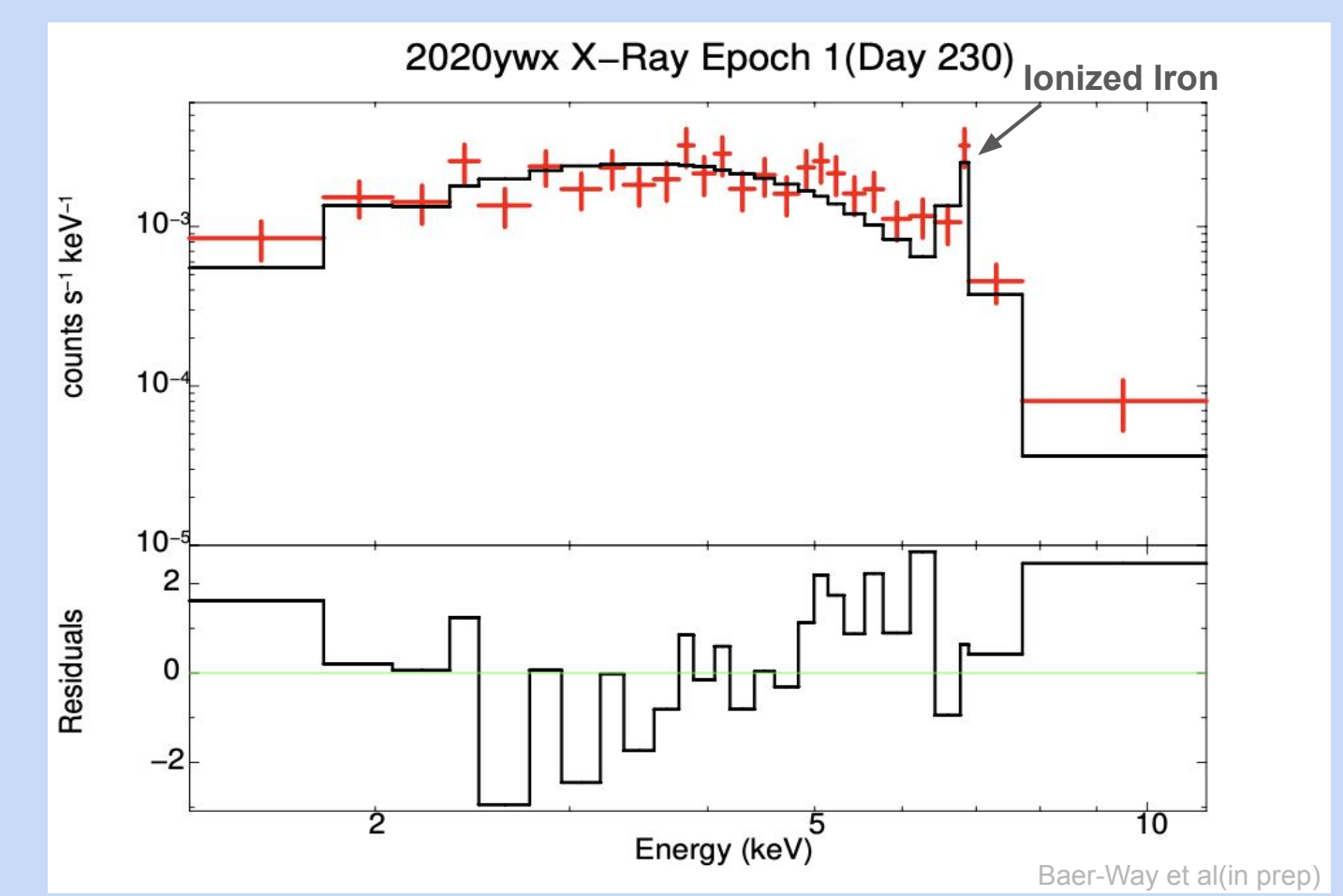
Radio

- Combined VLA+GMRT wideband(0.4-40 GHz) radio spectra at 3 epochs
- Radio emission **best fit ($\chi^2=1.3$) by Internal Free-Free Absorption(FFA) vs Synchrotron Self-Absorption(SSA)** model-suggestive of dense medium
- Preferred absorption mechanism gives optical depth to **constrain the mass-loss rate $\rightarrow 0.01 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$** -declines over 100 years pre-explosion assuming decreasing CSM Temperature



X-Rays

- In the X-rays, SN 2020ywx is highly luminous-**2nd most luminous X-ray SNe II_n of all time**-peaking at 7×10^{41} ergs/s
- X-ray emission is coming from the **adiabatic forward shock** based on temperature/calculations of cooling times in forward and reverse shock
- Find **shock speed from best-fit temperatures**
- Derive mass-loss rate from consideration of adiabatic forward shock
- Find **relatively constant mass-loss rate of $0.02 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$**
- Potential clumps/asymmetries or contribution from reverse shock at late times causing **mass-loss rate plateau**



What was SN 2020ywx's progenitor?

- All 3 measurements of the mass-loss rate are consistently high +relatively steady over time
- Discrepancies between wavelengths point to **asymmetries/complex X-ray Emission**
- Scale ($10^{-2} M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$)+duration (>100 years) of mass-loss+CSM speed (115 km/s) **rule out the following progenitor mechanisms:**
 - Shells of CSM created by LBV-mass-loss occurs for too long+too uniform
 - Pulsational pair instabilities/wave-driven instabilities-mass-loss occurs for too long/too H-rich/CSM speed too low
- Binary interaction seems to be the only possibility that could explain all the observables**
- Baer-Way et al in prep!**

